

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 21. (Cancelled).

22. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a solution by removing having a changed composition of biological components from a biological components-containing solution [[by]] which comprises subjecting the biological components-containing solution to treatment in at least two treatment steps; wherein the two treatment steps are selected from: (1) a step of adsorbing on to a selectively hydrophobic substrate a portion or all of proteins having a molecular weight equal to or higher than that of albumin; (2) a step of removing a portion or all of proteins having a molecular weight equal to or higher than that of albumin by fractionation with a molecular sieve; and (3) a step of concentrating proteins by passing a portion of the solution through a porous separation membrane and retaining the portion of the solution that does not pass through the porous membrane.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein the treatment step (1) is conducted using a permeation type separation membrane formed from a material containing one or more substances selected from cellulose, cellulose acetate, polycarbonate, polysulfone, poly(methacrylic acid) ester, poly(acrylic acid) ester, polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyacrylonitrile, polyester, polyurethane, polystyrene, polyethylene, and polypropylene is used in the step (1).

24. (Currently Amended) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein
the treatment step (2) is conducted using a separation membrane containing one or more
substances selected from cellulose, cellulose acetate, a polycarbonate, a polysulfone, a
poly(methacrylic acid) ester, a poly(acrylic acid) ester, a polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride,
polyacrylonitrile, a polyester, polyethylene, and polypropylene ~~is used in the step (2)~~.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein
the treatment step (3) is conducted using a porous separation membrane containing one or more
substances selected from cellulose, cellulose acetate, a polycarbonate, a polysulfone, a
poly(methacrylic acid) ester, a poly(acrylic acid) ester, a polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride,
polyacrylonitrile, polyethylene, and polypropylene ~~is used in the step (3)~~.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein
~~a material fixing~~ one or more substances selected from a group consisting of a polyethylene
imine, an aminomethylpyridine, a polyphenol, a blue dye, a divalent metal ion, and an alkyl
group-containing compound [[in]] is fixed to the surface [[is]] of the substrate used in [[the]] step
(1) or the molecular sieve used in step (2).

27. (Currently Amended) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein
before treatment step (1) or step (2) one or more substances is added to the solutions, said
substances being selected from [[a]] the group consisting of a surfactant, an emulsifier, an
organic solvent, an alcohol, an ethylene glycol, a propylene glycol, a polyethylene imine, an

aminomethylpyridine, protamine sulfate, ammonium sulfate, a polyphenol, a blue dye, a caotropic salt, and an alkyl-containing compound ~~are added to an aqueous solution in the step (1) or the step (2).~~

28. (Original) The method of preparing a solution according to the claim 22, wherein the biological components-containing solution contains a sample of human-derived components.

29. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for preparing a solution by removing biological components having a changed composition from a biological components-containing solution, wherein the apparatus comprises at least two modules kinds of means joined by a flow path and selected from the following modules: (1) means of a module for adsorbing on to a selectively hydrophobic substrate a portion or all of proteins having a molecular weight equal to or higher than that of albumin; (2) means of a module for removing a portion or all of proteins having a molecular weight equal to or higher than that of albumin by fractionation with a molecular sieve; and (3) means of a module for concentrating proteins by passing a portion of the solution through a porous separation membrane and retaining the portion of the solution that does not pass through the porous membrane.

30. (Currently Amended) The apparatus for preparing a solution according to the claim 29, further comprising a liquid flow-out path to be for transporting the prepared solution which is joined to a liquid chromatograph, an electrophoretic apparatus, or a mass spectrometer.